

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Consumer Co	midence Report (CCR)	
Town of Sleda	ae	
0600008	nunity Water Systems included in this C	
List PWS ID #s for all Comm	nunity Water Systems included in this C	CR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or procedures when distributing the CCR.	on the population served by the PWS.	to develop and distribute a Consumer this CCR must be mailed or delivered to
CCR DISTRIBUTION	N (Check all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication	on, waterbill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertiseme	nt)	
□ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below		
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, a	vater bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		6.2-2021
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email mes	sage	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published Co	CR or proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _		
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the coabove and that I used distribution methods allowed by the Stand correct and is consistent with the water quality monitor Water Supply.	SDWA. I further certify that the info ing data provided to the PWS offici	rmation included in this CCR is true
Barbara Leach	Title	<u>6-2-2021</u> Date
	ONS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email, fax (not preferred), or m		
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply	Email: <u>water.reports@msdh</u>	n.ms.gov
P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

Jackson, MS 39215

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sledge PWS ID# 0600008 May 2021

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for The Town of Sledge have received to moderate susceptibility rankings.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Julie Branch at 662. 382-7716. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6:00 P.M. on the first Monday of each month at Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2020). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Inorganic Contam	inante		T	EST R	ESULT	TS.					
Contaminant (units)	Sample MCL Youlation You		You Wate	r Lo	ange	N	ACLG	M	CL	Likely So	urce of Contamination
Arsenic (ppm)	*2019	N	0.000	1/2	NO RANGE			0.0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runof from glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium (ppm)	*2019	N	0.008	5 NO) ANGE	NGE 2 2			Discharge discharge f	of drilling wastes: from metal refineries natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	*2019	N	0.001	5 NO RA) ANGE	10	00	100	1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Fluoride (ppm)	*2019	N	0.425	NC RA) NGE	4		Ţ			
Contaminant (units) Copper (ppm) (90th percentile) Lead (ppb) 90th percentile)		Sample Date	•		# of sites found above the AL		CLG	MCL		Likel Cont	y Source of amination
		2020	0.2	0		1.3		AL=	L=1.3 plumi erosic depos		rosion of household abing systems; ion of natural sits; leaching from d preservatives
		2020	6	0	0		0		15	Corro	sion of household ping systems, on of natural
Contaminant MCL/MRI units) Violation Y/N		DL You War (AV	er L	ange ow	MCLO		G MCL		Likely Source of Contamination		of Contamination
THM (ppb) Total Trihalomethanes]	N		NO NO		IGE N/A		80 By		By-j	y-product of drinking water dorination	
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic N Acids]		2.0	N R.	O ANGE	N/A		60 By		By- _I disir	product of d	rinking water

Contaminant (units)	MCL/MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (AVG)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	292	NO RANGE	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic N Acids]		2.0	NO RANGE	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm) pregulated Contan	N	0.60	0.54 - 069	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water Low		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppb) lost Recent Sample	*2019	N	150000	High NO RANGE	None	None	Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Sledge is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The Town of Sledge works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.